

REGISTRANTS OF 1918 ARE NOW CLASSIFIED

LOCAL DRAFT BOARD ANNOUNCES RESULT OF EXAMINATION OF CASES OF LADS WHO ENROLLED ON JUNE 5TH LAST.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Yavapai draft board yesterday completed the work of classifying the men who enrolled for military service on June 5, 1918, and the attached list contains the name and address of the registrant, the class into which he was put and the reason for the board's action.

March 5, 1918.

Wilson, Theodore Wm., Douglas, Extension of time.

Tompkins, Clair S., Camp Verde, 1A, single, no dependents.

Murillo, Alfonso, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Briggeman, Harry S., Prescott, 5D in navy.

Ugravich, Nick, Jerome, 5E, Austrian, enemy alien.

Granillo, Jesus, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Landeros, Carlos, Jerome, 5F, alien.

Homer, William Bryan, Cornville, 1A, single, no dependents.

Esquer, Jesus, Jerome, 5F, alien.

Vandergrift, Harry, Salem, Colo., 1A, single.

King, Clarence Lee, Clarkdale, 1A, single, no dependents.

Dupuy, Leon W., Jerome, 1A, single, no dependents.

Hallett, Gale, Cornville, 1A, single, no dependents.

Morrison, Dion, Puntney, 1A, single, no dependents.

Pitts, Harvey B., Seligman, 1H, waives.

William, Walter Edw., Seligman, 1H, waives.

Woholin, Mike, Jerome, 5F, alien.

Miramon, Alex Miles, Clarkdale, 5D, in navy.

Sessions, Charles Raymond, Cherry, 1A, single, no dependents.

Davis, Jr., Daniel Webster, Jerome, 1A, single, no dependents.

Burns, Donald Sylvester, Prescott, extension of time.

Whitcomb, Lloyd Earl, Jerome, 1A, single, no dependents.

Morris, Perlie Benj., Seligman, 1A, single, no dependents.

Sells, Harrell, Jerome, 1A, single, no dependents.

Moran, Jose, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Cameron, Fred, Wagoner, 1A, single, no dependents.

Manion, John J., Jerome, extension of time.

Girdner, Glen Clark, Cornville, extension of time.

Ballard, John Elmer, Jerome, investigation.

Twamley, Richard A., Prescott, 1A, single, no dependents.

Corral, Jesus, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Polich, Joe, Jerome, 5E, Austrian, enemy alien.

Aiken, Kenneth, Prescott, 1A, single, no dependents.

Mares, Refugio L., Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Pryor, David Monroe, Jerome, 1A, single, no dependents.

Strange, Walter Sidney, Jerome, investigation.

Thompson, Roy, Prescott, Subpoena.

Heyler, Herman, Edgewater, Colo., 1A, single, no dependents.

Gandaro, Cecilio, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Shutz, Benj. L., Jerome, extension of time.

Engel, Wm. Henry, Prescott, 1A, single, no dependents.

Valdez, Jose, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Guyton, Francis, Camp Verde, 1A, single, no dependents.

Upton, Eldridge Hase, Clarkdale, 4A, wife, unborn child.

Cruz, Jose, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Santestevan, Himio, Prescott, 1A, single, no dependents.

Gonzalez, Jose S., Jerome, investigation.

Mayorga, Jose Maria, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Devlin, Hilary B., Prescott, 5D, in navy.

Rush, Darrell Wane, Clarkdale, 1A, single, no dependents.

Teague, Vernon, Camp Verde, 5D, in navy.

Collins, Carrol Williams, Puntney, 1A, single, no dependents.

Suliber, Edward, Verde, 1A, single, no dependents.

Graves, Earl Forrest, Jerome Junction, 4A, dependent wife, unborn child.

Watterick, Vincent H., Jerome, investigation.

Seaman, Hess, Prescott, 1A, single, no dependents.

Martinez, Adolph R., Jerome, investigation.

Vlasak, James W., Prescott, 1A, single, no dependents.

Turk, Karl Henry, Camp Verde, 1A, single, no dependents.

Standridge, Chas. R., Clarkdale, 1A, single, no dependents.

Carpenter, Malcolm Y., Prescott, 1A, single, no dependents.

Pentland, Russell B., Mayer, 1A, single, no dependents.

Rodriguez, Constantino, Jerome, 5F, Mexican alien.

Conrad, Donald Morris, Bayfield, Colo., 1A, single, no dependents.

Mills, Elton Kerchen, Simmons, 1A, single, no dependents.

Bosco, Antonio, Clarkdale, 1H, waives.

Shelington, James O., Ontario, 5F, Canadian alien.

Willis, Joseph Lamar, Jerome

STEPHENS SAYS HE KILLED MILLER TO PRESERVE HIS HOME

(From Friday's Daily.)

The net result of the activities of the opening day of the trial of Harry Earl Stephens on a charge of killing Robert Miller in this city on April 2d was the examination of ten State witnesses and the disclosure on the part of the defense of at least one of the elements upon which it proposes to refute the charges made by the State. Cross-examination of one of the State's witnesses during the afternoon session disclosed the fact that the defense was inclined to dwell upon the question of whether young Stephens was in his right mind at the time he fired the fatal shots into Miller's body at the Bruchman clothing store. It is certain however, that this will not be the primary element upon which the attorneys for the defense will attempt to clear the youth, but is merely one of the ramifications of the situation upon which this complicated case will be fought out.

A large part of the testimony given yesterday was practically a repetition of that brought out at the preliminary examination which was held before Justice of the Peace McLean on April 3, 4 and 5. All of the witnesses who were put on the stand yesterday told the same story, and a great deal of care was taken to establish the relative positions of the actors in the tragedy. The day was mostly given over to descriptions of the actual shooting, all of those who testified having been eye-witnesses of the affair with one exception.

Bruchman First Witness.

Oscar Bruchman, proprietor of the store in which the homicide took place, was the first to occupy the witness chair. He was asked as to whether the arrangement of the counters and showcases in the store was the same now as it was on the day of the shooting. The witness said that nothing had been changed. J. William Waara, civil engineer, was put on the stand and offered a large map of the store's interior which had been made at the direction of the county attorney. Mr. Waara explained his map and the same was admitted in evidence as State's exhibit "A".

Was Present at Shooting.

Sylvester Magee, a young ranch hand, who was with Miller on the fatal afternoon, was the first witness to be asked for details of the killing. Magee said that he had known Miller for a long time and that he met him here on the afternoon of the shooting, at 2 o'clock. He remained with him for a short time and then left Miller. He saw him again at 3:30, just a few minutes before the encounter with Stephens took place. Miller had earlier in the day bought a suit of clothes at the Bruchman store, and in company with Magee started down there to get it. They entered the store and were about to depart with the clothes when Stephens came in. Stephens and Miller passed each other, and then the former suddenly turned and fired into Miller's back with a Colt 38. Magee said that he saw the bullet hit Miller, the shot making a small brown mark on the back of the victim's coat. Miller turned so that he faced the defendant and began to crumple before he dropped to the floor. Bud at that moment stepped around so that he was again behind his victim and fired two more shots into the prostrate form. Miller was then lying on his face on the tile floor, and Stephens continued to pump lead into the man's back until his gun was emptied.

Magee declared that owing to the proximity of the whizzing bullets he became somewhat excited at this point and ducked. He did not have a very clear knowledge of events which took place after this time.

Clerk Tells of Killing.

Wirt King, one of the clerks in the Bruchman store took the stand when the afternoon session opened at two o'clock. King, who was right in the midst of the excitement incident to Miller's taking off, told of the arrival of young Stephens in the store the fatal afternoon. The witness said that Bud had stepped into the store, and King, believing that he was a customer, went forward and asked the youth what he wanted. Bud replied to the question by asking where Mr. Bruchman was. Miller was just on the point of leaving the store, and King said that he had stepped to the front door and was in the act of opening it when he heard a gun discharged about three feet behind his back. So close was Miller to Mr. King, that in falling, the foot of the victim fell against King. Stephens fired two more shots as Miller fell to the floor, the witness said, and then shot the man several times after he had dropped to the tile. Bud then walked toward the front door, opened the gun, ejected the empty cartridges, placed two new shells in the cylinder, and fired both of the bullets into the body of the man on the floor. Miller was lying on his face by this time the clerk said. King also became a victim of acute fright just then and slid down behind a show case to escape the spattering lead which was flying.

Mr. King was asked in detail as to the exact relative positions of Miller and Stephens during the time of the shooting and during the few moments which preceded the time Bud opened fire.

"Got What Was Coming."

Joe Wilson, a lad of 14 years, who was employed by Bruchman as errand boy at the time of the shooting, was placed on the stand, and shed some interesting light upon what

took place after Bud's father had come running into the store a few seconds after the shooting had taken place. Joe told the court and jury that about the first of the affair he had noticed was when Stephens began to shoot into Miller's back. Miller began to drop at about the time the second shot was fired, sliding down close to a show case. The shooting continued, he said, until the gun was empty, after which Stephens went to the door and emptied and reloaded the weapon again. Just as the defendant had fired two more shots, his father, Joe Stephens, came running in. The man leaned over the prostrate and bleeding form, and remarked to his son, "Well, this s--- of a b--- got exactly what was coming to him."

Druggist Takes Stand.

F. J. Heil, the druggist, told the court that he was on his way to the postoffice when he heard shots coming from the Bruchman store. He ran in time to see Bud fire four shots into Miller's body and then come out and re-load the weapon. Heil said that he asked the youth what the row was about and for an answer was told to clear out. The witness said that he saw two of the bullets enter the back of Miller's body. The first shot of the second series seemed to end the man's life, Heil said, as the bleeding form was apparently making an effort to move or to get up when he first saw it.

"Joe Stephens came rushing up just then," said Mr. Heil, "and called to his son, 'Did you get the dirty ---?' Upon seeing the body he walked up to it, leaned over and remarked, 'Well, he got what was coming to him, come on Bud, let's go over to the sheriff's office.'"

It was during Mr. Heil's occupancy of the witness chair that Attorney Sullivan began to ask questions as to the mental condition of the boy at the time the witness first saw him on the afternoon of the killing. He first asked whether or not the boy seemed nervous, and Heil answered that he did. Were his eyes glassy and did he act as though he was laboring under a mental strain? The witness stated that in his opinion the boy was very much wrought up. "Have you ever had much to do with insane persons," Heil was asked. His reply was to the effect that he was not familiar with the symptoms which accompanied an attack of insanity, and he was excused shortly afterwards.

Believed Bullets Meant for Him.

Oscar Bruchman, proprietor of the clothing store, was recalled during the afternoon and asked to give his version of the affair. Mr. Bruchman said that when he heard young Stephens ask for him as he entered the store and heard the death song of the lad's Colt, he at once came to the conclusion that Stephens had come gunning for him, and he immediately made his way out of the store via the back door. He said that he did not at the time know of any reason why the boy should desire to make an attack on him, but before he could reason the matter out, he had gotten out of the place.

Wounds Were In Back.

Dr. R. N. Looney, who performed the autopsy on the night of the shooting, detailed the nature and number of wounds which he found on the victim's body. Only one bullet had entered from the front, the physician said. This ball had penetrated the right nipple, and had made an exit wound in the back. Six other bullets had entered the man's back and all of them had passed completely through the body, making fearful wounds.

"Keep On Shooting Kid."

Fred Moore, of the real estate firm of J. M. W. Moore & Son, and whose office is directly to the north of the clothing store, said that when the shooting began, he could not say where the sound came from, but soon he saw a crowd rushing past to the clothing store. A few seconds later, he said, Stephens Sr. came running past, yelling in a loud voice, "Keep shooting, kid, C--- it, keep shooting." Moore said that he had come out of his office and had tried to get into the store where the tragedy had taken place, but the officers were in charge and the place had been locked up.

Saw Bud Loading Gun.

Robert Meador, who was seated in the Prescott Courier office on South Montezuma street on the afternoon of the shooting, testified to the fact that he had seen Bud drive up in front of the Hill hardware store, next to the Courier office. The boy went in and came out a few minutes later, carrying a six-shooter and box of shells. He loaded the gun in sight of the witness, and then got in his car and drove away. The shooting had taken place about 15 minutes later, the witness said. He said that he believed that the boy's father had been with him in the car, but was not certain.

Trial Well Attended.

The trial of this sensational homicide case is attracting quite a large crowd to the courtroom and yesterday standing room was at a premium, and Major Hargrove, the bailiff, was kept busy shooing people away who persisted in blocking up the main entrance to the place.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

No more dramatic story has ever been told in a Yavapai county courtroom than that related on the wit-

ness stand yesterday by Harry Earl Stephens to the jury and an immense crowd of eager listeners to account for his killing of Robert Miller in the Bruchman clothing store in North Cortez street the 2nd of last April. Temporary insanity, superinduced by the alleged knowledge that the woman who bore him had transgressed the most vital of all commandments—the seventh—with Miller, was in substance his plea to the twelve men sitting in judgment upon him for execution for the taking of a human life. During the remarkable recital a hushed silence fell over the new temple of justice, in which for the first time, a murder accusation is being heard, and every ear was strained to catch each word and syllable as they fell from the lips of the youthful defendant.

Young Stephens took the stand when the afternoon session was opened at two o'clock, and remained there until the closing hour of five o'clock. During the time he was being examined by his counsel, P. W. O'Sullivan, he retained his composure to a wonderful degree, answering all questions put to him in a firm tone and telling a story which was calculated to go straight to the hearts of the listening jurors, but at the close of the session, after he had been under the grilling heat of the cross-examination of Special Prosecutor E. S. Clark, he left the witness box in a highly nervous state, and during the last hour of the cross-examination seemed to have not a little difficulty in extricating himself from the verbal pitfalls into which the prosecutor led him. Mr. Clark succeeded in gaining an admission from the boy that the domestic felicity of the Stephens home was not the best in the world and that as a matter of fact much wrangling had taken place there between Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, his parents.

Regarding the actual killing of Miller, the youth told the jury that he had but faint recollection of the affair, that he was terribly remorseful for what he had done, but that he believed that the killing of Miller was the only thing which could have been done to prevent a break-up of the home out in Williamson valley.

Not only did Attorney Clark delve into the domestic affairs of the Valindia ranch, but he also dwelt at considerable length upon the efforts which young Stephens was said to have made last fall to prevent being inducted into the United States army. It had been currently rumored that the boy and his father had signified their intentions of spending much money if the former could be allowed to keep out of the army. This the boy denied. The defendant did admit, however, after much questioning, that he had tried to evade military service and that his father and he had appealed to the district board at Phoenix, supporting their requests with many affidavits. The boy told the court that the local board had not given him a square deal in the matter of his claim for deferred classification, and inasmuch as he had believed that he could do more good at home farming and raising cattle he had tried to stay out of military service. The boy was also forced to admit that drunkenness was no uncommon thing at the Stephens ranch.

Examinations Begin.

Under the questioning of his attorney, Stephens began his story by telling of his first acquaintance with Miller, the man for whose killing he is being tried. Harry said that he had known Miller about two years ago and worked as a ranch hand on the home ranch. Sometime after the man had been installed on the farm, the witness said, it was noticed that he had developed a marked attachment for Mrs. Stephens, his mother, the alleged love affair later terminating in the discharge of Miller. The man had later been hired over and continued to work at the ranch for several months. Then he had a fuss with Stephens Sr. and was again discharged. Mrs. Stephens had later engaged his services on the ranch and then he was again discharged because it was alleged that he was too familiar with the mother.

The Stephens family came to Prescott a few days before the killing took place. Harry said and all registars at the Vendome hotel. On Sunday, March 30, the lady started back to the ranch in a car with Ernest Marlowe and Sid Marks. This worried the defendant and his father, the boy said, and they took their own car and set out for the ranch in hopes of finding the lady. The trip to the ranch was made without encountering the party, and they started back to Prescott. When they were six miles from the home ranch, they overtook the car carrying the lady and her friends, and found that Miller had also joined the party.

Stephens Sr. got out of Harry's car, and rushing up to the auto in which his wife was riding demanded to know what she was doing with these "bootlegging s---s of b---s."

By way of a reply, the witness said, his mother told her husband that she had quit him for all time, and that she would never come home again. Following the refusal of the lady to leave the party with which she was traveling, the Stephens, father and son, came back to Prescott and spent the night here. The next morning they located Marlowe and Marks in the Reef hotel, and witness made a vain attempt to find out where his mother had gone, the men refusing to tell him, however. Later the services of Sheriff Joe Young were called in and Marks, Marlowe, and Miller, (who had later turned up on the streets) were taken to the county jail in an effort to make them tell where the lady was located. The officer learned, Harry said, that Mrs. Stephens had spent the night at the Golden Eagle lodging house at Gurley and Granite streets. Bud went there and found his mother in bed. He had at first been denied access to her room, but managed to locate her by looking over the transom. His mother had gone to the hotel, he said in company with Miller, the latter engaging a room for a man and wife. When Bud got there the following morning, his mother was alone in the room al-

though he said that he found a man's comb on the dresser, and saw evidence that some person had used the wash bowl and a towel. He was then satisfied that Miller had spent the night with his mother in the room, he said, and left the hotel in an agitated frame of mind.

Bud said that his mother had spent Monday night with a friend, Mrs. Anderson, in West Prescott, and that on the following morning both he and his father had appealed to the mother to come home with them. She refused to do so, the witness said.

"During the time we were trying to get mama to come home," said the boy, "my father told her that if she would return to the ranch he would never enter her bed chamber again, but this promise failed to move her. He then begged her to come back for the sake of my sister Edna, a girl, who was as pure as the driven snow, he said, and he also asked her to come home for my sake too. None of these appeals had the desired effect, and father and I went down town again."

Tells of Buying Gun.

Young Stephens then told of how he had been led to believe that Sid Marks had made threats against his life as the result of the roadside encounter on the summit on Sunday night. He thereupon went to the Hill hardware store shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon and asked for a Colt of a certain model. The clerk told him that they did not have such a gun, in stock but showed him a second-hand Colt which had been left there for sale. Bud bought the gun and a box of cartridges and had the purchase charged to his father's account. He was at that time laboring under the impression that Marks was after him, and so he loaded the gun in front of the Courier office, which is next door to Hill's, and placed a few extra shells in his pocket. The others he placed in the car. He then started out to find his companion, Johnnie Vickers. He said that he drove to the Palace cafe and asked for Johnnie, but did not find him. The proprietor, Barney Smith, told Bud there that he would like to have him haul a roulette wheel over to the Red Cross fair which was to take place that night, and in company with Mr. Smith, Bob Griffith and Harry Minuse, he had taken the wheel to the place where it was to be delivered. After doing this errand, he drove back up town and there met his father. His father was much broken up, he said, over the conduct of Mr. Stephens, and told the son that Miller, it seemed, had taken the mother away from them forever. Stephens Sr. got into the car, and then Bud said that the search for Johnnie Vickers was taken up again. Bud desiring the companionship of his friend during the time of his trouble. The witness said that he had not seen Miller all day and did not know where the man was by this time. He said that during the morning he and Vickers had called at the Bruchman clothing store to look over a suit of clothes for the latter. The purchase had not been made, Vickers telling the clerk that he would probably return in the afternoon and buy the suit. For this reason, said Bud, he thought that Vickers might be in the Bruchman store, so he and his father accordingly drove to that place. Bud parked his car in front of Timmerhoff's next door to Bruchman's.

Defendant's Story of Shooting.
"Dad stayed in the car," said the witness, continuing his narrative, "and I went into Bruchman's. I did not suspect that Miller was in the store, and when I went in I called for Bruchman, thinking that he might have seen Vickers. I had been thinking about the affair between Miller and my mother until I was positively crazy, and I have but a hazy recollection of what took place in the store just before I killed Miller. However, just before I killed Miller, Bruchman, who was accompanied by Sylvester Magee, started to come out of the store. As they came toward me I could picture all of my troubles and without realizing just what I was doing, I pulled out my Colt and began shooting. It seemed to me that as Miller drew close to me, he turned around and made some sneering remark about me to Magee, and then I lost control of myself. I don't know how many shots I fired, and neither do I remember of reloading my gun."

"About the first thing that I remembered clearly was the entrance of my father into the store. He yelled, 'Bud, are you shot?' and I replied that I was not, but that I had killed Miller. Dad stooped down over the dead body lying at my feet, and remarked, 'Well, he got what was coming to him. Come on, Bud, let's go over to the sheriff's office.' And then we went out and drove over to the county jail, where I surrendered my gun and the ammunition that I still had. I was locked up then by Undersheriff Robinson and remained in jail until the next day when I secured bail."

Cross-Examination Begins.
Assistant Prosecutor Clark began his cross-examination by asking the witness whether it was not true that there was much fussing and wrangling at home between his father and mother. After many attempts to evade answering the question, the boy admitted that such a condition had prevailed for many years. When asked as to who might have been the aggressor in the matter of the hard names which were hurled between the father and the mother, Bud said that it was about a fifty-fifty proposition, both of his parents engaging in such repartee. It was no worse than the fussing which might be expected in the average household, the boy said.

Mr. Clark then dug into Bud's military record, or rather the lack of it, much to the discomfort of the witness, and then succeeded in getting the boy to say that drunkenness was no uncommon thing out at the home ranch.

Rivals In Love Affair?

At this point the prosecution at-

tempted to lay the foundation for testimony tending to show that Bud and Miller, the deceased, had been, to some extent at least, rivals in an affair of the heart. It seems that prior to the killing of Miller, young Stephens had been engaged to marry a young woman in this city, and Clark had information in his possession which caused him to believe that Miller had attempted to take the girl away from Bud, and that hard feelings had resulted on this score. The attorney asked Stephens if it were not true that on one occasion he had remarked that if Miller did not quit monkeying with his girl, he would kill him. Bud said no, he had never made such a statement. Mr. Clark said that he had understood that a few weeks prior to the shooting, Bud and his father had gone to a new house which was being erected by the girl's father-in-law and where the girl's father was working. The Stephenses had a suit case containing liquor, the prosecutor said, and after having several drinks around, the boy was supposed to have made a remark as he was credited with, to the girl's father. The attorney had also heard that Joe Stephens had remarked at this time that if his son did kill Miller, he would back him in the courts with every cent he possessed. Bud admitted making the call to the new house and also of passing out the bottled goods, but said that so far as he knew, Miller had never attempted to win the affections of his sweetheart.

Used No Vile Names.

Reverting to the subject of the roadside altercation which took place on Sunday night near the Summit between the Stephens father and son and the wife and three farm hands, Clark asked the lad if it were not true that he had addressed a large number of unprintable obscenities toward his mother when he found her in company with Miller, Marks and Marlowe, and Bud told the jury that he had too much respect for the lady to ever think of using any foul and indecent language in her presence.

The boy admitted that his father might have called the lady a few names, but swore that he himself had not done so, although he had "cussed out" Miller and the two other men for bringing his mother on the trip. He also said that on the evening that this fuss had taken place, Joe Stephens had been drinking considerable, and that some difficulty had been experienced in getting the father to leave town.

Was Armed on Monday Night.
Clark asked Bud if it was not a fact that he had been carrying a gun at some time prior to the date he purchased the Colt of the Hill firm, and the youth admitted that on Monday night, just before the killing, he had armed himself with a large calibre revolver, doing so, he said, for the purpose of protecting himself against Marks, believing, he said, that following a bit of rough-house which had been pulled that morning in the Reef hotel here, Marks had had designs against his life. The attorney asked what had become of the gun any why the boy had felt like purchasing another one, and Bud replied that his sister, Mrs. Kunze, had learned that he was carrying the weapon and had begged him not to use it on anyone, and after discussing the matter with his sister, he had finally turned the gun over to her and did not know what had become of it.

Says Miller Was a Libertine.
By way of strengthening his defense, the boy related some of the past history of Miller. The latter, according to the statement of the witness, had a rather unsavory reputation in his native State of Idaho. Bud said that Miller had once told him and his father how he had seduced a girl in Idaho and that he had had to leave the State in a big hurry. He said that his (Miller's) uncle had given him \$7,000 at the time of his flight from the northern state, and that he had spent the money in gambling and drinking, and that he did not dare to return and face his people there until he had at least that much money again.

Miller had been very much in love with Mrs. Stephens, Bud said, and just a few nights before he was killed had taken a long walk with the lady and professed his love for her. He had asked Mrs. Stephens to elope with him, and is said to have told her that if she did not come willingly, he would carry her off by force. Miller also tried to persuade the lady to leave the same evening on the north-bound train, but the latter would not consent to such a proposition, the boy said, and told her son about it a short time later.

State Closes In Morning.
Only four witnesses were examined by the State during the morning session. Sylvester Magee was recalled to the stand and gave a few more details of the shooting of Miller.

Undersheriff J. H. Robinson was placed on the stand, and told the details of the surrender of young Stephens to the sheriff a few minutes after the shooting had taken place.

Undertaker Lester Ruffner told the jury of finding the bullets in the body and clothing of the dead man after the corpse had been made ready for embalming.

Charles Wand, clerk at the Hill hardware store related the details of the purchase of the gun and shells by young Stephens on the afternoon of the shooting. The gun was a Colt Army Special .38, he said. The boy had asked for a Police Positive model, but the firm did not have such a revolver in the house, it being rather hard to get guns just now, the witness said.

The revolver with which the defendant killed Miller, the bullets which had been taken from Miller's body, and the empty cartridges were all admitted in evidence yesterday morning.

Joe Wilson, the boy who worked at Bruchman's at the time of the homicide, was recalled to the stand and was asked as to whether anyone searched Miller's body for a weapon during the interval between the shooting and the arrival of the officers.

(Continued on Page Five)